9- 1s- 34w
SE SW SW

SKELLY #1 BARTOSOVSKY

Rawlins Co., Kansas

Brian Stephens
9-86

SEDIMENTARY TEXT. & STRUCTURES
CARBONATES
GN | PK | WKE | MUDST | EVAP
CLASTICS
M | F | VF | MUD | AV. GRAIN SIZE

CORE DEPTH (ft)

LITHOLOGY

0 20%
porosity (from core analysis)
diagenetic features
fossils & particles
relative clay content

Gamma Ray (rad. units)

Neutron (cps)

PLATTSMOUTH LIMESTONE

green/ greenish gray

white

white

3876
3878
3880
3882
3884
3886

in-situ breccia at top — clasts separated by clay-filled solution(?) channels

SX/cr - Se/Sm - lms/sms CH(3)
SX/cr - Se/Sm lms - MO(3)
SX - Se/Sm lms BP(3)
porosity reduced by Fe dolomite

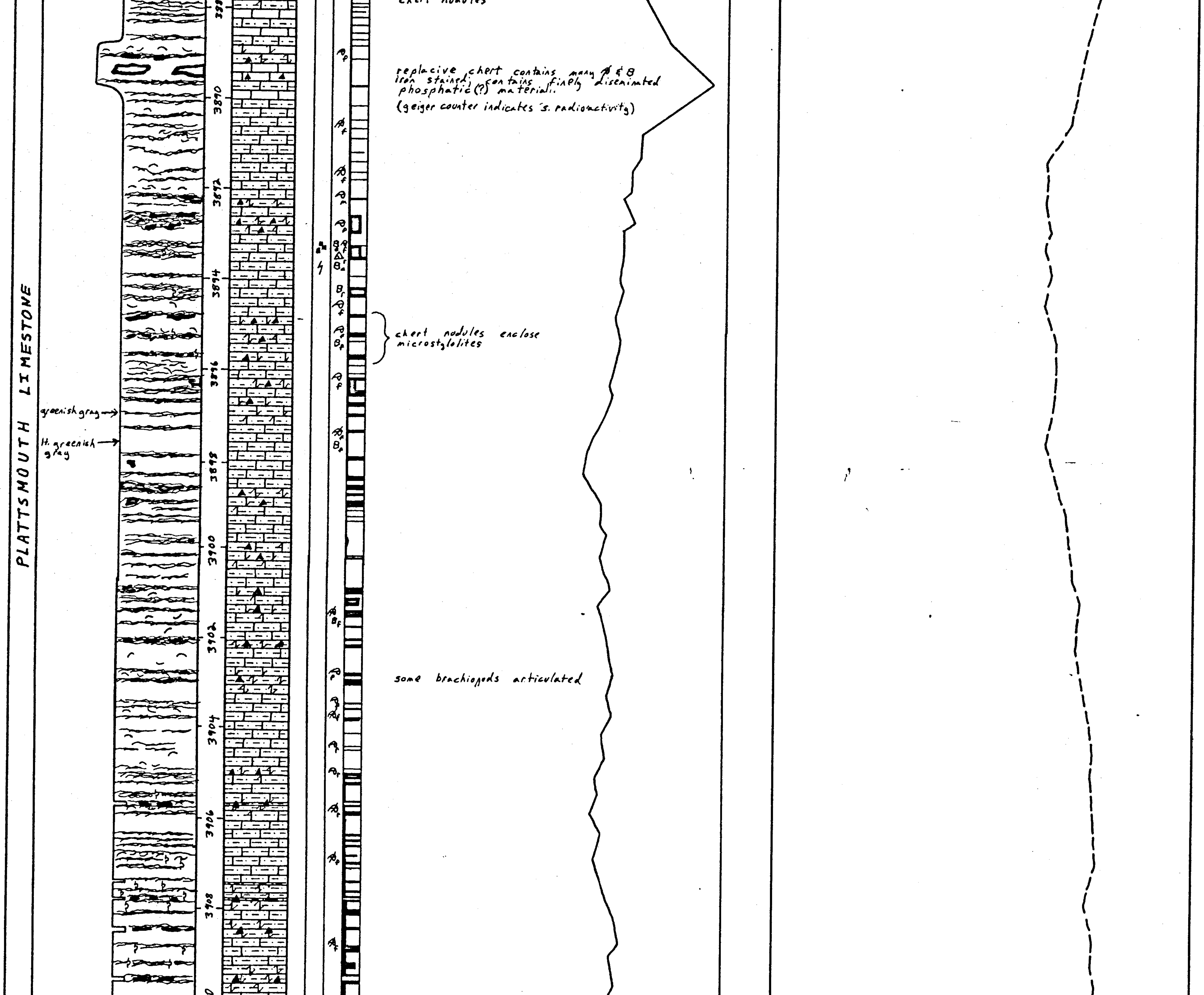
SX/cr - Se/Sm BC/MO(<30)
A & B silicified
mock of matrix replaced by fine Fe dolomite

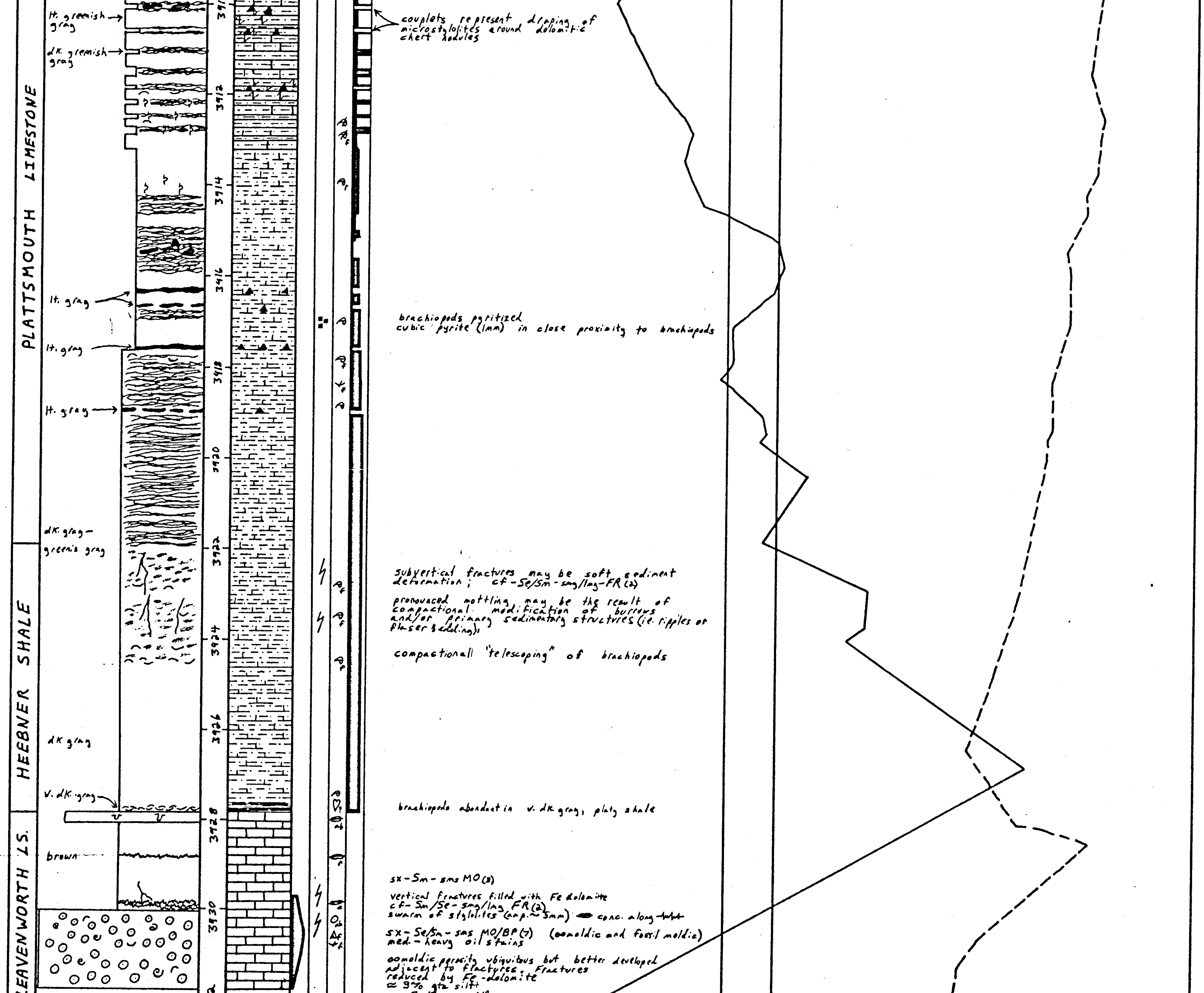
hydrocarbon residues patchy but locally heavy.

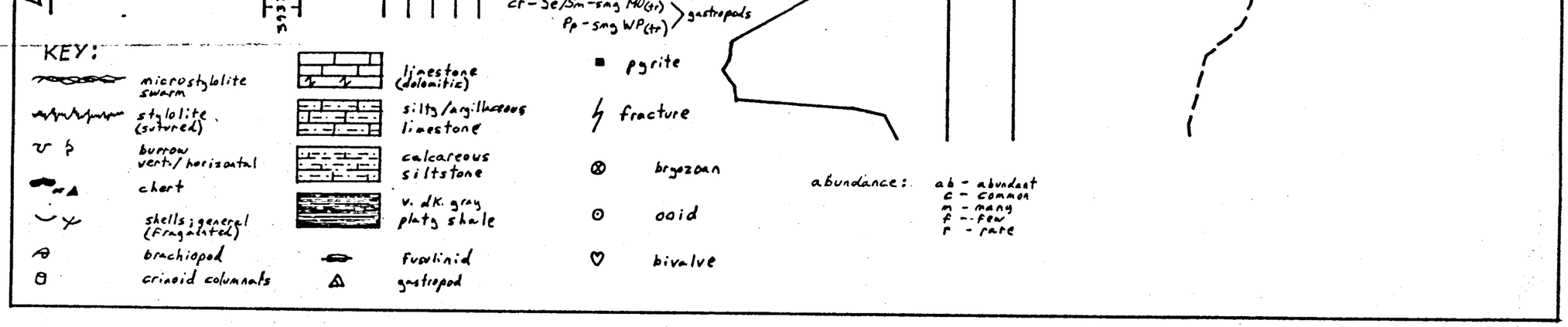
small intraformational discontinuity

clean / argillaceous

microstylolites run through dolomitic


PLATTSMOUTH LIMESTONE
greenish gray
H. greenish gray
3890
3892
3894
3896
3898
3900
3902
3904
3906
3908
replacive chert contains many ϕ & B iron stained; contains finely disseminated phosphatic(?) material.
(geiger counter indicates 's. radioactivity)
chert nodules enclose microstylolites
some brachiopods articulated


PLATTSMOUTH LIMESTONE
HEEBNER SHALE
LEAVENWORTH LS.
lt. greenish gray
dk. greenish gray
lt. gray
lt. gray
lt. gray
dk. gray–greenis gray
dk gray
v. dk. gray
brown
3912
3914
3916
3918
3920
3922
3924
3926
3928
3930
couplets represent draping of microstylolites around dolomitic chert nodules
brachiopods pyritized
cubic pyrite (1mm) in close proximity to brachiopods
subvertical fractures may be soft sediment deformation; cf-Se/Sm-sng/lag-FR(2)
pronounced mottling may be the result of compactional modification of burrows and/or primary sedimentary structures (i.e. ripples or flaser bedding);
compactionall "telescoping" of brachiopods
brachiopods abundant in v. dk gray, platy shale
sx-Sm-sms MO(3)
vertical fractures filled with Fe dolomitte
cf-Sm/Se-sng/lag FR(2)
swarm of stylolites (amp.~5mm) conc. along
sx-Se/Sm-sms MO/BP(7) (oomoldic and fossil moldic)
med.-heavy oil stains
oomoldic porosity ubiquitous but better developed adjacent to flactyres. Fractures reduced by Fe-dolomite
≈ 9% qtz silt


KEY:
microstylolite swarm
stylolite (sutured)
burrow vert./horizontal
chert
shells; general (Fragmented)
brachiopod
crinoid columnals
limestone (dolomitic)
silty/argillaceous limestone
calcareous siltstone
v. dk. gray platy shale
fusulinid
gastropod
pyrite
fracture
bryozoan
ooid
bivalve
abundance:
ab - abundant
c - common
m - many
f - few
r - rare
cf - Se/Sm - smg MW(tr)
Pp - smg WP(tr)
gastropods